

ABSTRACT

Relations between the United States and Tiongkok, which were originally strategic trading partners, have worsened since President Donald Trump declared a trade war in the form of additional import tariffs barrier on Tiongkok goods, which were the source of the trade deficit. The protectionist policy eventually gave birth to a trade war between the United States and Tiongkok. In addition, the trade war was sparked by the Tiongkok government's interference with foreign companies, especially the United States, which had to partnership with domestic Tiongkok companies or share their technology if they wanted to enter the Tiongkok domestic market. The Tiongkok government also supports potential industries such as steel. In addition, Tiongkok is a country with a sizable manufacturing base. Due to low production costs, many other countries have chosen Tiongkok as their production location (Original Equipment Manufacture). Especially when President Xi Jin Ping introduced a policy that could accelerate its industrialization, also known as the Made in China 2025 policy, there was concern in the United States about threats to Tiongkok its national interests.

The theory used in this research is the theory of International Political Economy, Mercantilism, Neoclassical-Realism, and the theory of Balance of Interest. The purpose of this research is to analyze the phenomenon of the trade war between the United States and Tiongkok which in its development has affected the relations between the two countries and to find what factors are behind the United States Trade War with Tiongkok from an international political economy perspective.

The research method used in this research is qualitative research. This research approach uses the Literature Study approach. The researcher analyzes the data based on the collection of documents in the form of data sourced from books, articles, journals, website pages, and excerpts from news circulating in the media that can support this research. After the data is collected, the researcher uses inductive analysis and then analyzes it to find its relationship with the theory that has been presented. Generalizations are then drawn as conclusions based on the facts that have been found.

The results of this research found the driving factors that caused a trade war to occur between the United States and Tiongkok. In addition, the United States' economic protectionism policies affected the Tiongkok economy, so Tiongkok responded to the United States' economic protectionism policies in various ways. Trade negotiations were ultimately carried out by the two countries by involving the World Trade Organization (WTO) to find a peaceful solution to the trade war conflict that occurred between them.

Keywords: Protectionism, Neoclassical-Realism, Trade Wars.